United Nations CEDAW/C/SR.1215–1244/Corrigendum

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

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Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
Fifty-eighth session

Summary records of the 1215th to 1244th meetings
Held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, from 30 June to 18 July 2014

Corrigendum

The present corrigendum contains corrections to the summary records of the meetings of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women held during its fifty-eighth session (CEDAW/C/SR.1215–1244).

1227th meeting

Paragraph 30

For the existing text *substitute*

30. **Mr. Tsiskarashvili** (Georgia) said that the Government faced serious challenges with regard to the implementation of the Convention in the occupied territories of Abkhazia, Georgia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia. The situation had further deteriorated on the ground given the lack of human rights monitoring mechanisms in the occupied territories. As a result of the decision by the Russian Federation to discontinue the respective United Nations and Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe missions to Georgia, as well as the inability of the European Union Monitoring Mission to access those regions, the international community lacked instruments and mechanisms to monitor the human rights situation in both Georgian regions.

30 bis. Clearly Georgia had an obligation to prevent the human rights violations in the occupied territories as well as to provide effective remedies in the case of violations. Such measures were envisaged in the relevant strategy and should be implemented through bilateral and multilateral instruments. However, due to the lack of effective control over the occupied territories and lack of cooperation from the Russian Federation, Georgia was unable to ensure the effective investigation of the cases of human rights violations. Therefore, Georgia emphasized the human rights obligations of the Russian Federation as an occupying power and authority exercising effective control over the aforementioned regions. Georgia stressed the obligation of the Russian Federation to respect and ensure respect for the rights laid down in the relevant human rights and humanitarian law treaties to which the Russian Federation was party.

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